

Shipping.

WILLIAM D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

with them. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment, and any monies returned.

Resoluted: 21st September, 1888. [115]

Art of Marine Painting in Water Colours. Manual of Illumination.
Hints on Sketching in Water Colour from Nature. Drawing Models and their Uses.

Agents,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1898. 1948

Hongkong, 15th September, 1895. [S]

Intimations

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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MIGNONETTE MACHEL

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Priced Catalogue on application.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,

Hong-kong, 31st August, 1888.

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Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor," and

not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied

by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for

publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always

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Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully

requested that all Subscriptions be paid in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE EGYPTIAN TROUBLE.

LONDON, September 24th.

The rebels are shelling Suakin with cannon.

THE EMPEROR'S DIARY.

September 25th.

Prince Bismarck has announced that he

regards the Emperor Frederick's diary as

apocryphal.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

The French and Italian warships have arrived

at Suakin.

THE TYPHOON.

At 8.30 p.m. yesterday the following report

was sent from the Observatory:—

"The typhoon appears to be raging in the

Balintang Channel."

The Spanish Consul at this port has kindly

communicated to us the following telegram

received at 10.6 a.m. this morning from Boli-

nao:—

"The typhoon has entered the China Sea to

the N.W. of Luzon. If it does not recur, it

will probably travel in the direction of Swatow."

The Government Astronomer forwarded us

the following notification at 2 p.m. to-day:—

"The Typhoon is moving towards the S.E.

Coast of China."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DOM Antonio J. de Medeiros, Bishop of Macao,

with his Secretary, a Seminarist and two servants,

left this morning for Singapore.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N.

Co. courteously informs us that the steamship

Hydaspes, with the next English mail, left

Singapore for this port yesterday at 5 p.m.

At the recent criminal sessions in Townsville

(Queensland), Judge Noel told the jury they

would not get any lunch till they agreed, and

intimated that their verdict would be "all the

more merciful for a little fasting."

ANOTHER of 'em gone. A young gentleman who

has flattered on the edge of local society for the

last two or three years emigrated unostentatiously

yesterday. He made a new departure, in a

double sense; he went "for his health" to

Macao, and there boarded an Australian steamer

that was taking in opium. He did not owe very

much. Still, sound G., and let us sing:—

One more unfortunate deeply in debt.

Till his unfortunate, dilapidated get.

Vainly he prayed in his vapors and orisons.

Vainly his creditors now seek for M.—

THE latest novelty in England on the tennis

lawn is a wheeled table. The invention naturally

followed the fashion of serving tea and some

thing light to eat to the players after a few

games had been played. To get the things

necessary for the occasion to the lawn required

the water to make several trips between the

house and the lawn. With a tea wagon but

one trip is necessary. The vehicle has wheels

about the size of those on a baby carriage.

They are made of steel, with rubber tires like

the wheels of a bicycle. Shackle springs rise

above the wheels to support a rectangular tray,

perhaps two feet by three and a half large. The

tray is made of either papier mache, polished

birch, oak or mahogany, to suit the taste of the

buyer. The next novelty introduced for the

comfort of the heroes of this feather-bed pastime

should be comfortable lounges, specially adapted

for the purposes of flirtation and general tom-

foolery.

We learn that the Canton river steamer *Hankow* will shortly be laid up at Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's engineering establishment at Quarry Bay to undergo her annual overhaul. The somewhat extensive repairs necessary will be carried out under the superintendence of Mr. J. W. Croker.

The American corvette *Tuninta*, Capt. W. C. Wise, left this port for the United States this morning. As the vessel left her moorings in the man-of-war anchorage, fire crackers were lavishly expended on board the sampans and a steam launch which followed the corvette for a short distance down the harbour.

We understand that substantial alterations have been carried out by the Public Works Department in that part of the Wong-ney-chong valley which is occupied by a few groups of squatters, near the Stanley Road. The filth in which these nomads lived and flourished has been removed, building sites have been levelled and arrangements made for the better protection of the health and comfort of the whole district.

A LITTLE before eleven last night a fire broke out in a metal-worker's shop in Queen's Road West, just at the bottom of Possession Street. The Government and Volunteer Brigades turned out, and although the flames had got a good hold, the plentiful water supply soon extinguished them. After the hose had been rolled up, preparatory to leaving, the attic of the adjoining house began to light up, and the manual had to be fetched back and a good deal of trouble taken to put out the petty fire. The Hon. H. E. Wodehouse was in command, Acting Superintendent Horspool being ill. It is alleged that the fire was caused by an incendiary. It is a significant fact that although fires were of almost nightly occurrence during the summer months, since the Hollywood-roads son-cage has been proceeding there has only been one—that in Lyndhurst Terrace—besides the one above reported.

In Smolensk, it was lately proposed to put up a young lady in a raffia, who was "no longer young," but of excellent moral character and a noble birth,"—as stated in the prospectus which was widely distributed by "an enterprising speculator." The chief conditions of this original lottery were as follows:—(1) The name of the young lady is to remain a secret until after the drawing. (2) The total proceeds of the sale of the tickets amounting to 5,000 roubles are to form her marriage portion. (3) 1,000 tickets to be sold at 5 roubles each. (4) The lucky winner is to marry the lady, in which case he receives her dowry. In case of refusal, he is at liberty to transfer his claim to another party. If, on the other hand, the lady objects to marry the winner, she will have to pay him the sum of 2,500 roubles. The scheme promised to be eminently successful, but, fortunately or otherwise, the police got wind of the affair, and put a stop to it.

We have heard of many an amusing joke arising out of a mis-spelled word, a wrongly constructed sentence, or a mis applied quotation, but we think nothing surpasses the consciousness of ridicule and the freshness of ignorance revealed in a Police report written sometime ago by a Portuguese Officer in Macao, and reproduced as an evidence of official ignorance both of grammatical construction and logic in the recently published Reply from the Macao Municipal Chamber to the Government report. After quoting several glaring specimens of bad spelling—a fault which is an unflattering proof of a writer's vulgarity and deficiency of education—the author introduces the following astounding sentence in the Police Officer's Report. A coffin containing a dead body, happened to be deposited at the Central Police Station in Macao, previous to being committed to mother earth; the officer in charge thought it incumbent on him to report the fact to his superior officers, and this is the manner in which he communicated the news. "We translate the words *ad litteram* :—"There appeared a dead corpse (*cadaver mortis*) which by the talk seems to be English (*que pala falla parece ser ingles*), arithmetically (or hermetically) enclosed in a coffin." This precious specimen of language pure and undefiled is to be found among the State papers of the Macao Government.

LITIGATION of a rather serious character is imminent between the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company on the one side and the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs on the other. The *casus belli* is in connection with the opium smuggling which for so many years past has been prevalent on the Pearl River. A short time since a seizure of some 40 tons of opium was made on board the steamer *Falshan* under circumstances which indicated clearly enough that the smugglers were part of the vessel's personnel. Under the Treaty the steamer is alleged to have been liable to a fine of 100,000, but we understand that Mr. White, Commissioner of Customs at Canton, intimated that if the Steamboat Company left the matter solely to his decision he would reduce the penalty to a fine of 100,000, it being a first offence. He further stated, however, that if his proposal were not agreed to, he would at once deprive the *Falshan* of the special and somewhat unique privileges enjoyed by river steamers, and place her under the same regulations as ocean-going vessels. The Steamboat Company—acting in conjunction with the China Navigation Co., who are part owners of the *Falshan*, and on the advice of Messrs. Deacon & Co., their Canton agents—declined to accede to the Commissioner's ultimatum, and war has been declared. Orders had been issued that the *Falshan*, on her arrival at Canton this morning, would be deprived of the river steamer privileges, she has hitherto enjoyed, and would have to conform to the usages governing ocean-going steamers in a Treaty port. In all this there are the elements of a very pretty little quarrel, which, in whatever way it may end, is sure to provide a good harvest for the lawyers and interesting *pabulum* for the local press. And here ends the first lesson.

Rosé leaves are drank now, actually used as a beverage. The recipe is this: Take freshly picked rose leaves, and pack in a jar alternately layers of leaves and white sugar, and when full pour over it clear, cold water. In four days strain off the liquid, let it stand in a jar a week and then bottle, tying the cork. It effervesces like champagne.

OUR Macao correspondent informs us that the recently re-elected Municipal Corporation of the Holy City was re-dissolved by Governor do Costa on Monday last, and the 21st of October has been fixed for another election. It is said that all the Government officials will be compelled to vote this time, casting in their lot with the Governmental candidates. *Nous verrons.*

THE following important works will be carried out in Hanoi next year, for which several sums have been voted: The cutting of the Lach-Tray which is estimated to cost \$80,000, will absorb \$40,000 in 1889; the wharves of Hanoi, calculated to cost \$137,500 will get an instalment of \$50,000; the Quay of the Sontam-bac, francs 250,000 and the bridges across the canal, francs 150,000.

It is not given to everybody to read his own obituary, but we hope that Mr. Sampson, whose decease we and our contemporaries announced two days ago, will live to do so. When we heard the rumour of his death at Shanghai it was too late in the day to verify it, but yesterday a telegram was received from Shanghai that he was getting on well. We are glad to hear it.

A CORRESPONDENT calls our attention to an omission in the notice we published yesterday of the "Rules and Regulations of the Jamsejee Nesserwanjee Petit Parsee Orphanage, of Bombay." We are informed that in addition to Rs. 3,64,200, the vast estate known as the Lalbagh admeasuring 36,478 square yards, and estimated at Rs. 3,50,000, has been also given away for the benefit of the said Orphanage; thus the total sum set apart for this charitable institution amounts to Rs. 7,14,300.

THE *Courier d'Haiphong* notifies the publication of a weekly pamphlet in that city, denominated "Le Canerelat libre-penseur" or Free-thinker's budget, gossip or review, a critical organ issued every Sunday. The first copies of the pamphlet were no sooner published than they were purchased; the whole issue, in fact, consisting of one thousand copies, was disposed of within a few hours of publication. The *Courier* asks in amazement: "Is this *Canerelat* the goose of the golden eggs?"

A WILD Irish girl was sent to a Roman Catholic convent, where she made all the nuns laugh by some rather curious stories she had heard from her brothers. After some time it struck her that perhaps she was doing wrong in making the nuns laugh, and the next time she went to confession she confided her scruples to the priest. He decided that it entirely depended on what the stories were like, and suggested she should tell him one. She chose the very mildest and related it to him. He listened attentively till she came to the end, and then, forgetting himself for a moment, said, "Ah! ye have a better way than that!"

It is rumoured that Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, whose energy and enterprise in all branches of commerce have become a byword in the Far East, intend shortly erecting at Quarry Bay a patent slip of considerable dimensions and capacity. The principal object of this new undertaking, we understand, is for the repairs, etc., required by the coasting and other steamers of the China Navigation and Ocean Steamship Companies; but when not otherwise employed the slip will be utilised for outside vessels. If this is not the commencement of the long threatened opposition to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., it looks very much like it. This 'new departure' ought not to prove a surprise to careful readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

THIS is how the *Alta California* "jumps on" Mr. Levi P. Morton of New York, the Republican gentleman who aims at the Vice-Presidency of the United States:—There, garlanded and ribboned, a figure in this reception, was Levi P. Morton, Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency, for whom votes are demanded by Mr. Blaine on the score that "England desires Democratic success," therefore Mr. Morton must be elected Vice-President. Mr. Morton is an old man. Mr. Harrison is infirm. The law of this land is that when President and Vice-President both die the Secretary of State becomes President, and Mr. Blaine is to be Secretary of State, if the people can be persuaded to elect Mr. Harrison. But why should England desire Democratic success over Mr. Morton? "England! England!" is the shout with which the "greatest living American," for this occasion, lands in his own country. He seizes Morton by the hand and advises American workmen to vote for him in order to advance their interests against England. But will that do? Congressman Pritch is timely with his protest against misrepresentation. When England was building the Canadian Pacific Railway, she took Mr. Morton into a money-making partnership in that enterprise, and he is the owner of 50,000 shares of its stock, and when nominated to the Vice-Presidency was a Director of that company. He is part owner of the Canadian Pacific steamships which are draining Hongkong of coolies to be landed in Victoria and sneaked over the line to compete with American labor and spread their grotesque vice amongst our people. Mr. Morton does this for what there is in it for him, just as Elkins and Barney Biglin and the old gang have taken leadership of the party of Lincoln, Sumner and Greeley, for what they can make out of it. Mr. Morton's principal bank in London and his partner is a British baronet, and Mr. Blaine implores American workmen to put this British banker, and this partner of substandard Hongkong coolie ships, within one step of the Presidency, to "protect the interests of American labor!"

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

THE HOLLYWOOD-ROAD ARSON CASE.

To-day, being the fourth day of the trial, the prosecution closed. Mr. Francis not calling the whole of the witnesses, Mr. Robinson desired that several others should be called, but elicited very little from them. For the defence he said that the whole matter depended upon the credibility of the first witness. The three prisoners employed at the shop labored under the disadvantage, in proving their innocence, of being unable to give any account of the origin of the fire—they were asleep when it broke out. With regard to the evidence of the first witness, he instanced discrepancies which, he submitted, showed the fabrication of his story. In explanation of the attempt at bribery of the lad by the fourth prisoner, he stated that he did so in order to pay black-mail and prevent trouble. He called the witnesses for the defence who were examined at the Magistracy.

THE GAMBLING CASE.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Pollock, the hearing of this case, in which Police Sergeant Duncan is charged with entering No. 294, "dwelling house in Queen's Road West, without the authority of a warrant," was resumed. The proceedings consisted chiefly in Mr. D. E. Caldwell, the defendant's solicitor, justifying his client's conduct, the substance of his argument being that Sergeant Duncan, holding a warrant for entering into any part of the premises of No. 292, was justified in using the ordinary and only means of entrance to such premises, which was by a staircase passing through the adjoining house, No. 294. Having that warrant in his hand and being a police constable, he was bound to search such premises and to get into them by the common mode of entrance, unless he wished to earn the reputation of having neglected his duty—he was bound to get into the premises by some means. As the only way of getting to the upper floor of No. 292 was by a staircase passing through one of the floors of No. 294, what was more natural than that the defendant should avail himself of that staircase? Mr. Denison had informed His Worship of the peculiar construction of such houses, that No. 294 must be gone into before anybody could enter into all parts of No. 292 so that, under such circumstances, what was there for his client to have done? If he had simply marched away on encountering such a trifling difficulty, what would the Captain Superintendent of Police have thought of him? Probably that he had committed a dereliction of duty and had been affected by an absence of zeal. The first question to consider was this—Were there any means of getting to the top floor of No. 292 except by passing up the staircase of No. 294? The evidence of Mr. Denison had clearly proved that there was no other way, and therefore he contended that Mr. Caldwell, contending that his client had no other course to pursue in order to carry out the orders on his warrant. But to test the question, suppose a man lived on the top floor of No. 292 and the only means of ingress and egress was by a staircase which passed through one of the floors of No. 294; would not be and every other person who had a legitimate right to enter No. 292 also have as good a right to enter No. 294 when such was the recognised way of entrance? How many cases had there been in Hongkong which proved that conclusively? The top floor of No. 292 must be the other way round, it could not be intended to live there, follow, to be for ever and a day unoccupied, and therefore if it were admitted that the owner and occupier had a right to pass up and down through another house, it established the same right for his servants and to every other person who came there in a lawful manner. If that staircase was the only means of getting up and down, there could not be a doubt but that it was the proper way and as open to his client as to any other person.

His Worship said he thought that when defendant found out there was no other way of getting into No. 292 but by going through another house, it was his duty as a police constable to have gone back and got the warrant altered.

Mr. Caldwell submitted that they were not in that Court to argue what defendant should have done, the question was did he do what he ought not to have done? He admitted that Sergeant Duncan might have done as his Worship suggested, but defendant was in that Court to answer the question if he did what he ought not to have done—not the question of what he ought to have done. On every ground of law and on every ground of common-sense his client was bound to carry out his orders as expressed on the warrant; in fact, by doing what he did, he was exactly in the position of a tenant living at No. 292, who must necessarily follow the staircase as the only means of ascent.

His Worship admitted that a tenant would have a legal right to do this. Mr. Caldwell submitted that his Worship having conceded so much, had opened the door to the legal action of the defendant; for if it was right in the tenant, then it was right in every individual acting lawfully in the public road and open to everybody. To look at the matter from another point of view a little too much zeal was readily excusable in a police constable. At least 800 men were watching this case, all of whom would want to know whether, when such a trifling difficulty cropped up, they would be justified in turning tail like curs, or unflinchingly carrying out their orders. What, at the very worst, could be said about this case? Simply that the police officer had only committed an error of judgment. Sergeant Duncan had been on duty upon ten years of the Police Force and during all that time had held an unblemished character. Not a single mark had ever been put down against him during all that long and trying period of service. At the worst he could only be found guilty of straining the law, but if the scale must go down in any case, then it should, he submitted, be suffered to descend on the side of leniency in the case of a public servant who had through ten long years always held and maintained a most unblemished character.

His Worship decided to give judgment to-morrow at noon.

A TRIP ROUND THE ISLAND.

Next month the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers will begin to flourish their natty uniforms about our streets again, and haul their little guns about in the usual energetic incompressible way, and feel sorry that somebody doesn't declare war, to give them a chance. But before they resumed their military duties this year, the Recreation Committee decided that the funds would run to a quiet little "time" for the members of the corps, and a moonlight trip was fixed

upon as the best thing to do. The trip was said time. Accordingly, last night, about thirty members of the battery, with a few military and civilian friends, 1 ft Pedder's wharf in style, in the *Pilot Fish*, which was a coruscation of paper lanterns and deep-laden with restoratives in bottles. Nothing of interest happened whilst leaving the harbour for the westward, owing to the sampans getting out of the way in time, but outside a heavy typhoon was experienced, which blew one of the lanterns out, and upset a bottle which had been left unguarded. After heaving to for repairs, one of the younger recruits who had been smoking very industriously went to the side and likewise heave to. The gay gondola was then heading for the Canton River, but it being suggested that we might be taken for an English fleet, crowded with troops and lead to nobody knew what results, it was decided to go round the Island of Fragrant Streams. By this time the boys had laid out a very appetising cold collation on the binnacle trunk; there was everything, from salt horse to Fanny Adams. Lieut. Woolley took the chair—that is to say he sat on one end of a luxurious plank settee four inches broad, and Lieut. Holmes bowed the other end. Everything was calm and bright, as per ballad, and the way the viands were interred no one would believe, particularly by the fat men, who were numerous and hungry. After the batch who were too late for the "first table" and who had had to stay for and feed on cigars, had got through, the cloth was removed, and a little concert commenced, of which Mr. Duncan was *impresario*. Several false starts were made, owing to various misguided individuals detaining the whistly but length Lieut. Holmes, who was either Chairman or vice-Chairman, again, set the ball rolling with the usual loyal toast, followed by the health of the Recreation Committee, Lieut. Woolley and Mr. Duncan particularly. He referred to the flourishing position of the corps, and hinted to several of the civilians that they couldn't do better than join. Lieut. Woolley assured them it was all Mr. Duncan's doing. Mr. Duncan, who had been busy and bustling round after the general comfort previously, was so overcome at being unanimously told that he was "a jolly good fellow" that he could only murmur as how it was all Lieut. Woolley's doing. Then Mr. Sing Ho, Cook was invited to sing a melody, which he accordingly was in "The Husband's Boat," after finishing "this drop" and finding his hat. Mr. Henderson followed with an extra high pitched eulogy of "Evelina," which was marred by the non-appearance of the moon at almanack time. Sergeant Ball then sang "Timid little maiden" to himself, and the company helped at the chorus with a whooping "Sec-u-re." Lieut. Woolley followed with another chorus song, and then Mr. Brandwood. Sergeant McFarlane was down for the next but he got a fierce tone of voice—something about a "Pansy Blossom." About this time our programme got lost, owing to a Chinese lantern dropping tallow into our glass and necessitating a hurried adjournment to the side after drinking one of the healths. Anyhow, somebody warbled "The four jolly smiths" and "Benjamin Bins," and then Cook paralysed everybody with his own particular comic song. We distinctly recollect, too, that Lieut. Holmes sang a patriotic song very high pitched and very seriously, as though he would like anybody to deny it. Then a fat man sang a love-song, and the moon rose over the city, which was just coupling into sight. Captain Stoppage gave everybody a "tune" by saying there was a fire, which we thought he meant was on board, and a hasty suggestion to construct a raft of bottles was made. However, it proved to be ashore, so we hoped the other Volunteers were doing their duty, and fell to singing again. Lieut. Woolley proposed "The Visitors," and Conductor Warner replied. Then we stopped the engines to have another song, and drifted about like an illuminated derelict till we reached Kowloon, and landed either the Chairman or vice-Chairman. Finally we struggled through "Old lang syne," and wished each other "good night," having had a really pleasant evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

THE SOUTHERN TYPHOONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—Although some ten days have elapsed since the late typhoon in the China Sea was reported, it is by no means too late to consider how furiously it blew and which way it pursued its track across the sea, because although September is the worst month in the year, yet the same devastating storms are common enough in October and of frequent occurrence in November and the following months of the year. What may be called the *Cheang Hye Ting* typhoon is one which should have a particular interest for that numerous body of mariners who navigate between this port and the south—to Manila, Bangkok, Saigon, Singapore and all other places in that direction, from the fact that its course is still another well-marked indication of the truth of Major-General H. S. Palmer's theory that such storms after passing across the Philippines invariably pursue a south-westerly track when once they have broken away from the main and original body of the storm. There are seamen who suppose that such hurricanes pursue a west-north-westerly course, whether they take their rise in southern or northern Luzon, and it has, I hear, been hinted at that the ill-starred Commander of H.M.S. *Waray* was possibly under such an impression and thus ran his vessel into the storm which he believed was passing from instead of towards his position. It would be well if such doubts could be cleared up, as much in the interests of science as for the benefit of that enormous stream of traffic which constantly passes up and down between this port and the south. Typhoons during the autumn months may possibly pass now and then from the latitude of Palawan up north-westward towards the Gulf of Tonquin, but my own reading and experience lead me to doubt this. I am of the opinion, as has been asserted by Professor Doberck and other well known meteorologists, such as Mons. Descherevins and Major-General Palmer, R.E., that the revolving storms about the neighbourhood of the Macaoedific Bank, and in that latitude may be depended on as pursuing a course which is well to the south of the west point. In the typhoon under discussion, its course appears to have been at first about W. by S. and afterwards S.W. by W. or S.W. From the Manila telegrams, which had previously been published, mariners may be justified in having supposed that the centre of the storm passed very close to Cape Bojador, the north-west point of Luzon, at about midnight on the 7th inst., and according to the report of the *Cheang Hye Ting*, it had arrived at a point about 20 miles east of Cape Varla, in Coochin-China, by 9 a.m. of the 11th. The distance is about 600 nautical miles, and the time of passage 81 hours, which gives a progressive motion to the centre of body of the storm of 8.2 knots. For the latitude of 5° S., the scientific gentlemen above named give the motion of the average storm at 8 knots, which is a very close agreement.

Now, Sir, here is fresh evidence which is valuable to those who do not believe that a typhoon is merely "a heavy gale of wind," and to those gale-horse sailors who are so often beset and troubled by terrible fears and doubts when, in coming up deep-laden from some of the southern ports they find their "glasses" going down, and strong indications of heavy weather in every increasing gust of wind. About this time last year, two well known steamers, together with H.M.S. *Waray*, disappeared in the China Sea. Two were never heard of after leaving port, and the crew of one (the *Vortiger*) escaped by a very lucky accident and were able to inform the public that the hapless ships were driven with great stress to itself and her engines right into the storm which eventually swallowed her up. What her officers understood about the nature of these typhoons it is difficult to say, but it is a fact that there are men navigating in that locality whose ideas on the subject are of the haziest description.

If we can once fix to a certainty that the typhoons about the Macaoedific Bank are left-handed rotary storms, passing to the westward, it is all but absolutely certain that with a fairly well-fitted steamer their centres may be avoided by either waiting for them to pass, by steaming away from their track, or by sailing round them. No man is justified, however fine a steamer he may command, in deliberately crossing the track of a typhoon, either by ignorance or design, without he is assured by barometric and other clear indications that he can do so with impunity. We shall probably never know how the *Waray* fared in the fatal storm which swamped her, but last year a most interesting account was published in France of the experiences of a Mesageries Maritimes steamer in a cyclone near the Mauritius and in which the officers considered they had a very narrow escape—due to the strength of the ship, the height of her free-board, and to her spar deck. In this typhoon of the 10th inst. the centre—one of small area—appears to have passed right over the position of the *Cheang Hye Ting*, but the singular part of it is that the steamer *Alma*, which came

